Subscribers in the country, receiving their papers in a yellow cover, will understand that their term of sub-scription has nearly expired.

## Weekly Herald

Our Weekly for this week will be extremely inte-

resting.
It will contain, in addition to the news of the week, long article on the mineral region of Lake Superior, with a map illustrating the location of the principal mining spanies; likewise a capital engraving of Smith, now on trial for robbing the tow barge Clinton, and a spirited sketch of the Star Police.

It can be had at our counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price sixpence.

## Pictorial Herald.

This splendidly embellished Holiday Herald is now ready. It is the most recherche thing of the kind that the erican public bus seen for some time. It contains over one hundred illustrations of the principal incidents that have occurred within the last year, besides engravings representing the Great South Pass in the Rocky Mountains, lately discovered.

Price sixpence a copy, in wrappers

Arrival of the Acadla.

Our special express, to leave Boston, if the steamer arrives there at the right hour, may now be hourly expected to reach the Herald office. The steamer is in her afteenth day, and is, therefore, fully due.

Peace & War-Our Foreign Negotiations.

The string debate in the Senate, on the Oregon question, and the present defences of the country, terminated in an unanimous vete of all parties of that body; but the great contest itself-on the approaching crisis in the history of the world-may be said to be only begun. A similar debate will spring up again in the Senate, on a different question; and there is no doubt that in less than three weeks, the other House of Congress will be in an equal state of excitement on the same subject. In-fact, the position of our foreign relations, particularly with Engand, seems to call for preparations of both a moral and physical character, in order to be able to negotiate with success, and prevent a termination of the difficulties in positive war. The President and Senate are girding up their moral energies for the crisis before them, and taking means to prepare the physical energies of the Union to and and assist in the same great purpose. Such is the position of the country, as indicated

by the public attitude of the President and Congress; and we have every reason to believe that the posi tion of the British government, and the British Par liament as soon as they shall have received intelligence from this side, will be equally as exciting and important. Yet in the midst of this war of words, we have the best reason to believe that negotiations between the two countries have been re-opened; and not only negotiations with England on the Oregon question, but also negotiations with Mexico for the settlement of the Texas boundary, as well as for the purchase of the Californias.

As far as we can ascertain, the steps taken in the negotiations with England, since the termination of the correspondence by Mr. Buchanan's last letter, are these. Soon after Mr. Buchanan, by the authority of the President, had withdrawn the proposition of the 49th parallel from Mr. Pakenham, in August last, we understand that instructions were sent out by the next steamer to Mr. McLane, authorizing him to communicate to the British Government the desire of the American Government for a reopening of the negotiation, by some new proposiion on the part of England. These instructions were prepared and sent out about the time the re-cent Message of Mr. Polk was concocted at Washington. The position assumed by Mr. Polk in his Message was intended to give moral strength and force to the American Government before the civilized world, while he was, at the same time, conducting negotiations secretly, on the principles of wisdom, moderation, and compromise. As soon as these instructions were received by Mr. Mc-Lane, he had an interview with Lord Aberdeen; the whole of the recent diplomatic correspondence be ween Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Buchanan was reviewed, and a new principle of compromise was assumed by Great Britain; and instructions were sent ont to Mr. Pakenham by the last steamer, the Cambria, for the purpose of re-opening the negotiations at Washington. The British Government wished the negotiation removed to London, and conducted there, but the American Government refused to accede to this proposition, because it wished to keep the control of that important question to this coun-

Accordingly, on Tuesday week last, the new instructions from Lord Aberdeen were received by Mr. Pakenham, and in furtherance thereof he had two separate interviews with Mr. Buchanan-one on Wednesday, and the other on Tuesday last. At these interviews, as far as we can learn, the utmost good feeling and courtesy prevailed, and a new proposition was offered to the American Secretary of State, embracing a new line, commencing at the Columbia river, where the 49th degree strikes it. and going down until it reaches near the 47th degree, and then taking a westerly direction along the head of Puget Sound to the Pacific ocean: thus leaving Puget's Sound and Admiralty inlet, in the possession of the British Government, and giving the American Government all that portion which lies between the aforesaid line and the

This we believe is the new proposition offered by he British Government, but we do not believe that he American Government will accede to any such principle of settlement. Such a compromise would give to England the principal sea-ports in the Oregon territory, an alternative to which we never could In the meantime negotiations proceed, while the two

countries through their respective legislatures and executives, will be gradually approaching a warlike crisis, which begins already to frighten and intimidate the civilized world. This state of things may last four, six, nine, or twelve months, and it is not improbable, that when the two countries are on the very verge of war, and after a panic of the most dis tressing magnitude has desolated both, the two governments will agree upon a line similar to that already mentioned, going to the head of Puget's Sound. running down the centre of that Sound to the Pacific ocean, giving to both countries an equal chance to the harbors in that inlet. But before this point of compromise can be reached, we will have smashing work and a tremendous panic, particularly in this country and in England. Preparations will be made n both countries for a deadly fight. On our part, this exciting movement will be of some interest and utility to the nation at large. It may lead Congress to put the country in a state of defence that ias been much wanting for years past.

Such, we believe, is the position of the Oregon acstron, and the extremely critical nature of our elations with England. We have also a similar state of things in our relations with Mexico; for here is now no doubt, from the source we received our information, that instructions have been sent to Mr blidell, in Mexico, not only to negotiate for the Mr. Sidell, in Mexico, not only to negotiate for the boundary of the Rio Del Norte, but also for the purhase of California. Mr. Slidell is authorized to offer a sum of money sufficient to pay the whole of the British mortgages on the vacant lands in Upper California, besides a considerable bonus to the Mexican Government, for the Texan frontier. Whether this negotiation will terminate successfully, we shall be realist see.

ereafter see. On the whole, therefore, there is every prospect On the whole, therefore, there is every prospect that we will have a tremendous war panic for some months to come; but in the erd, both countries will become frightened at the hostile attitude it will have assumed on such an insignificant question of dispote; and that, after some twelve months of bluster and preparation, deranging a variety of commercial ejeculations, peace will be restored, and the great conflict between the American and European principles of government may be postponed for perhaps half a century. If we choose, however, we can have this war in one or two years. Whoever wants his shall a cacked at once, will please to hold up his right and

APPOINTMENTS AND CONFIRMATIONS .- We have already alluded to a remarkable under current existing among the office beggars at Washington, in relation to the recent appointments of lead ing officers throughout the Union, and the probable chance of their confirmation by the United States Senate. We refer particularly to the Collectors of the Atlantic cities, and other officers appointed during the recess of the Senate, and whose names will be placed before that body for confirmation about these days. A remarkable ground-swell, or undercurrent, exists at Washington against the confirmaion of the Collectors appointed for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and also against the Postmasters (particularly the Postmaster of New

York,) and other officers of those places.

According to the best private information which we have received, the opinion is prevailing, that Gen. Marriott, the present Collector of Baltimore, will not be removed, in consequence of a difficulty among the antagonists and competitors of his own party, which renders them unable to agree upon his successor. It is believed that Mr. Carr, our recent Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, is desirous of obtaining this office; but there are so many cliques in Baltimore, that the democrats there are not able to agree upon any one in particular, and so General Marriott will hold on for some time yet. The same state of things exists in Philadelphia. Mr. Horn, the Collector of that port, is an old Van Buren man though a personal friend of Mr. Polk. A strong opposition exists among the office begging democrats of Philadelphia against his confirmation, and there is much sensibility upon the subject. In Boston, there is a like position of things, and a strong under-current is at work there also, against Mr. Morton. It is said that this feeling against the last mentioned individual proceeds from the men of his own party, and his fellow office nolders. Indeed, there is much bitterness among the Boston democrats in relation to offices, as there always is upon the ques tion of dividing the spoils. They are in fact a set of the most exorbitant, craving fellows in existence, much more hungry than savage wolves at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, or than starved bears on the prairies of the Oregon territory. The controversy is kept up by broadsides between Morton and Henshaw, to the infinite amusement of the ouid nuncs of Boston. In this city, there exists also a strong feeling of opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Lawrence, particularly amidst that clique of politicians which made the greatest noise against Mr. Van Ness, and it is now said, if the party does not agree upon another individual, they may have the chance of having him con-

firmed by the Senate. Now, all this undercurrent in the administration ranks, against the confirmation of these officers, is a very strange affair. If any of those whom Mr. Polk has appointed are not deserving of being confirmed by the Senate, no doubt the President will be firm enough to remove them himself, and thus to take all the responsibility. But we cannot see why the friends of Mr. Polk should oppose his appointments. It can only be by begging cliques, or from those sets of politicians who look forward to the succession There may be a strong feeling in the great cities against the confirmations, but we doubt whether it vill affect the Senate

GEN. CASS .- Many of the public journals in this latitude are extremely severe on Gen. Cass, on account of the warlike sentiments avowed by him in the recent debate in Congress. They ridicule and cut him up up in every quarter. The French journal in this city, which is considered the organ of the French government, is particularly severe and sarcastic, and taunts him with having once publish ed a brochure highly flattering to Louis Philippe while he would now give no countenance to monar. chies or monarchical principles.

These attacks may have the effect of assisting to make Gen. Cass a prominent candidate for the Presidency, by his own party.

THE PANIC.-The panic in Wall street is rather increasing than otherwise, and is now operating upon the banks, and money in the business channels. We refer to our money article for particulars. Interest is rising, specie is leaving the banks and there seems to be every preparation making for a general bank panic, more in relation to the subtreasury than to any other matter. Old times com-

MUSICAL MOVEMENTS-PROBABLE FAILURE OF THE GERMAN OPERA .- From the appearance of Palmo's. the other evening, and for several evenings previously, we are atraid that the German opera may prove a failure, so far as pecuniary matters are conopera was got up with great taste. The attractions, both in the vocal and instrumental branches, were of a very superior order-and vet, with all this, the opera has, for several evenings past, been presented to a "beggarly account of empty boxes."

It is a little strange that in this city, where the German population is so much larger than the French and Italian combined, that the German opera should have failed, while the French and Italian was so well supported. But from some cause or other, not only the Germans have deserted the opera, but also the fashionable classes of society, who patronised the other operas, which were got up in no better, if so good taste, as the German. This, certainly, argues a lack of musical taste among the fashionable circles, and forces us into the belief that they patronised the French and Italian operas merely be cause they were fashionable, and not on account of their musical worth. Such-great artists as De Meyer and Ole Bull will always draw full houses. So will Templeton, with his magnificent tenor voice; but all other concerts and musical entertainments seem to drag heavily.

THE CONTEMPLATED HUDSON STREET RAILROAD -A committee of the Common Council, having the expediency of this project in charge, are to hold a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the chamber Board of Assistant Aldermen, at which time heir views as to its practicability will be presented. We learn that quite a number of gentlemen, who have expressed their partiality for this enterprise, have been specially invited to attend this meeting. It is a matter of doubt, whether or not this railroad will relieve Broadway of its present travel.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY .-There appears to be some difficulty among the members of the New England Society, relative to e manner of celebrating their coming anniversa-The society is divided into two parties-one eathen, and the other pious. The heathens insist on having aball, and the pious on a grand dinner, with cold water, at the Astor House. We are in favor of the ball and the ladies, and go, therefore, with the heathens.

NEW YORK PILOTAGE .- We understand th of the merchants of this city will not give to a New York pilot the pilotage of any ship be may have to spare. Is there anything significant in this? Ships " spare" are uninteresting items to insurance

THE MAILS are in the most shocking condition Three or four from New Orleans arrived yesterday in one monstrous load. The enterprise of an edite is upset by such deplorable management.

Texas Mail.—There will be a regular mail from this port to Galveston every five days, during the winter. Letters must be franked at this place; the rates of postage the same as those established in the U. S.—Letters from the interior must have the postage paid to this place, in addition to the postage from here to Galveston.—N. O. Tropic, Dec. 8.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY .- The Rochester American, of Monday, states that the person who was ar-rested a few days since at Philadelphia on suspicion of being concerned in the express robbery, was taken to that city on Friday last, and after an examination before the Mayor, the facts of which have not transpired, was committed. He is now in jail in Rochester.

THEATRE BURNED.—The theatre at St. Johns, N. Brunswick, with three contiguous buildings, was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. The edifice was at the corner of Sydney and Dake streets.

PROHIBITION OF GERMAN EMIGRATION TO TEXAS AND THE UNITED STATES .- From German papers received at this office, we translate the follo cabinet order, issued by the King of Prussia, dated from his palace of Sans Souci, on the 17th of October last. It is a document as curious as it is important, and hence we present it in all its royal formality

To the Minister of State, Herr Vin Bodeischwing:

By your report of the 23d ult. I have seen, with astonishment, that a rumor has been circulated in several departments of East Prussis, that it was my design to promote and encourage an emigration of my subjects from hence to America. Notwithstanding the utter ground lessness of such a report, and the efforts of my officers to refute it, and instil a better idea into the minds of the inhabitants, many persons have been led to believe it—and some, by an inconsiderate haste to sell their possessions, for the purpose of emigrating, have involved them selves in serious losses. Far is it from my fatherly intentions to lead to any emigration from fatherland, since there is no want of employment for hired hands in the country, and, also, because there are large districts of land in East Prussia where there is a great deficiency of agricultural laborers. Although it is my hope that the efforts of the magistracy and of all well intentioned subjects will succeed in convincing those who have been led astray, of the falsehood of such rumors; yet, in order to fully remove all doubt upon the subject. I hereby empower you to make this Order public, by means of the government journals at Gumbinness and Konigsberg. (Signed.)

While the King himself speaks in this gentle strain, the Minister of Police is following it up with

strain, the Minister of Police is following it up with more coercive measures, and for this purpose has brushed up some old and obsolete laws forbidding the transfer of manufacturing secrets and skill to fo-

reign countries.

The cause of all this anxiety and alarm, is the astonishing and unprecedented emigration now taking place from Germany to the United States. According to all the accounts which we receive from the former country, there is a continued stream of people of the better classes, well supplied with money and goods, pouring from all parts of Germany to the seaports, in order to embark for Texas. Such a mighty tide of emigration, it is represented, has never before been witnessed. Well may the monarchs of Europe now begin to take the alarm, when

archs of Europe now begin to take the alarm, when they open their eyes to the fact that their European and monarchical institutions impoverish the people and drive them out of the country; while our free institutions allure the oppressed and suffering from all parts of the world, to the sure possession of an ample reward to honest industry.

This movement forms one of the links in that chain of events which we have before pointed out and developed—that crisis of which we have spoken, which, sooner or later, will come, when Europe, roused to deadly enmity by our prosperity and her own continuing impoverishment, will take up arms in one united confederacy against republican America. This cabinet order, which we have here given, is one of the symptoms of feeling which begin to toreshadow the approaching fever. Hitherto Europe has seen with satisfaction the outpouring of her population towards our shores; now, however, it seems she is beginning to wake up, and to discoher population towards our shores; now, however, it seems she is beginning to wake up, and to discover that men—their labor, their brawny arms and active sinews (which they have despised and treated with scorn and contempt) constitute the true wealth of a country, and are the producers of power and release.

of a country, and are the producers of power and plenty.

Is it not strange that while Europe is waking up to the discovery of this truth—this absolute truism in political economy, there is—or rather there was—a party in this country which sought to drive back the floods of wealth that were rolling upon our shores, and to shut out the stream which fertilized our distant wildernesses, by stigmatizing the movement as an influx of foreigners; forgetting that it was the very same movement which at one time or other cast every individual Anglo-Saxon in the country (or, if not him, his ancestor) like a shipwrecked mariner, upon the shores of a new world?

The soundness of that policy by which Texas has been made a constituent part of the Union, begins already to show itself. It is the guarantee of American laws and institutions, which will render every new country a nucleus and a resort for a future race of hardy American republicans.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR -We find in the newspapers the following admirable correspondence between Mr. Templeton and the Mayor, relative to the proposed concert offered by the former, for the benefit of the charitable institu-

tions of New York:—
New York, Dec. 15th, 1845. New York, Dec. 15th, 1845.

Sir—Having been received so generously by the public of New York, it occurs to me that something more than the simple expression of my thanks is due to the liberality of those who, on my advent to this great country, were the first to give me a cordial welcome, and to

try, were the first to give me a cordial welcome, and to the content me on my way.

I propose, accordingly, to return from Philadelphia on Friday, the 26th instant, for the purpose of giving an entertainment in behalf of the prominent charities of this noble city, whose deservedly popular shief magistrate yan are, and it would, indeed, gratify me to be, is any degree, the instrument of allowisting, to some of your most deserving poor, the rigor of the approaching winter. Will you, then, sir, honor me so far as to become the recipient of the proceeds of the proposed entertainment, and consent to be the agent for distributing the same among such as you may deem the most deserving?

Be kind enough to favor me with your answer to-morrow. With profound respect,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEMPLETON.

Hon. W. F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor of the city of New York.

MAYON'S OFFICE, Dec. 18th, 1848.

Dear Sin:—Your note of this morning is received. I am happy to learn that you contemplate giving an entertainment in behalf of the prominent charities of our city; and accept with pleasure your invitation to be the recipient of the proceeds for the purpose of distribution in such way as you may direct.

Yours,

W. F. HAVEMEYER. MAYOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 16th, 184

JOHN TEMPLETON, Esq. Preparations are begun, we believe, under the patronage of the Mayor, to carry Mr. Temple'on's proposition into effect on the day indicated. It ought to be a great affair. All the wealthy and respectable persons in society, from John Jacob Astor, James Lenox Stephen Whitney Jacob Little round the eircle of New York, ought to take pockets full of tickets, to distribute among their friends, and thus swell the amount to as large a sum as possible .-The winter is begun-the weather severe-the poor suffering-and Heaven is merciful to the charitable and the good.

INTERCOURSE WITH NEW GRENADA -The fine barque James Patton, Jr., of this port, sailed yesterday for Sanfa Martha and Carthagena. We are glad to perceive by the number of passengers by this vessel, that the intercourse between the two republics is increasing. Of the number, there are several of our mechanics and engineers, who have gone out for the purpose of rendering their services on the works of the canal now constructing between Carthagena and the mouth of the River Magdalana.

We understand that Greg. Dominguez, Esq., the consul of that republic for this city, is on his way thither in this packet, whose object is to promote a more extended commercial intercourse and good feeling with that country and government. That gentleman's long residence with us, his knowledge of our people, our mechanical and commercial ability, with the fact that he is a native of the country he now visits, where he has ample associations, we enable him to properly represent us in the souther

There is no reason why our citizens and mer chants should not avail themselves of the advan-tages of intercourse with our neighbor republics; as much so, at least, as with the people of the old world.

Movements of Travellers.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the consequent obstacles to travelling, the arrivals yesterday were more than usually numerous.

AMERICAN. - W. B. Blair, Phila; J. Van Buren, Attorney General, Albany; Danl. H. Laurence, W. T. Leonard Maryland; H. D. Polhemas, N. J. Thos. Brooks, Boston, W. U. Cozens, Phila; A. H. Gillelan, do.

W. U. Cozens, Phila; A. H. Gillelan, do. Aston.—W. H. Townsend, E. P. Mason, Frovidence; G. E. Adams, Me.; Fletcher Webster, H. N. Tibbetts, Boston; R. Newton, Worcester; Thos Cleveland, Providence; J. L. Wheeler, Boston; E. Robeson, Fall River; Thos. R. Robeson, New Bedford; K. Ward, Middleton, E. Burckle, Oswego; S. Mitchell, Manchester; J. W. Hale, Boston; J. Hutchinson, Montreal; J. Miffin, Phila; Geo. Cutter, U. S. N., M. W. Rogers, Baltimore; Henry, A. Hale, Worcester; N. Wilkins, O. A. Giles. Franklin.—Saml. H. Wheeler, Boston; Lewis W. Strong, Mass; S. Hood, Cumberland; Capt. Middlebrooks, Steamer Nimrod; J. B. and Mathew Van Dusen, J. J. Woolston, Phila; A. D. Wild, Boston; W. P. Bunell, Bridgeport; H. S. Hastings, Rochester; J. D. Barnard, Sheffield; C. W. Hopkins, Greac Barrington; J. C. Smith, New Milford.

few Milford.

City.—Thos. T. Wood, N. J.; O. A. Baker, W. Hods, vorth, Genesee; Dr. Bishop, U. S. N.; Thos. W. Dickens, Vashington; Rev'd H. Sherman, N. J.; Col. J. Travers, lo; W. Hyllier, Northampton; F. L. Sternburg, Buffalo GLOBE. - Mr. Cochran, R. W. Sykes, Phila; S. B Freene, N. J.; S. W. Hamill, do. Howard, M. J.; S. W. Hamill, do.
Howard, H. Johnson, ship St. Patrick; W. P. Daniels,
Lockport, H. Bryant, Illinois; J. S. Chew, Ohio; B. H.
Andrews, Boston; N. J. Higbee, Albany; J. D. Adams,
Lowell; Thus, Dana, Cambridge; T. Watcher, Albany,
Hon. D. P. Brewster, Oswego; J. Gilmore, Phila; A. Man
ning, Boston.

Court Calendar-This Day. 76SUPERIOR COURT - 29, 61, 45, 3, 196, 66, 7, 72, 73, 74, 76
78, 79, 70, 20, 80, 16, 67, 17, 34, 50, 6 Theatricals.

PARK THEATRE.-The "Hunchback" again last night at the above theatre. It is enough to say that the heroine of the piece, Julia, was enacted by Mrs. Charles Kean, to convey some idea of the perfec-tion with which it was performed. The piece itself is a drama of the highest rank, both in its plot, conception and style; and, perhaps, in proportion to its excellence, is the difficulty of coming up to its conceptions and representing in the life the passions and feelings which the author drew in his closet. Great as is the merit to be awarded to the author of a good drams, that which a good actor deserves is greater; for the author conceives only, but the actor must not alone be penetrated with all the intensity of the author's feeling—he must also give life, animation and reality to the internal conception.

Mrs. Kean's representation of Julia is a beautiful picture life, animation and reality to the internal conception. Mrs. Kean's representation of Julia is a beautiful picture of passion, feeling and nature; it is a living tableau, which if it might be equalled, could never certainly be surpassed. A stoic would be overcome at witnessing her performance of this character, and after all, the great secret of her superiority is, the nature, truthfulness and simplicity of her delineation. There are three modes of representation, viz: painting, writing and acting; they are all identical in their end and object, which is to represent or describe nature; we gaze with delight upon a fine painting, we read with intense admiration a fine description in writing, whether of human affairs, such as a novel, or of other things; but the drama combines all the beauty of the first two, and is at the same time the most perfect of the three, for while it does all that painting or writing can do, (and that is to represent images and scenes.) it is also endowed with a quality which they possess not, and that is life, and reality. In short, the drama is both a painting and a brief movel, conveyed, however, to the mind, not by the pencil of the painter, or by the type of the printer, but by the moving, living and speaking of the things, and vervacenes and persons themselves, which are represented. Thus it is the chief, though it has not the permanence of the others—they live for ages, it expires the instant after it has passed before the eyes. The identity in all respects is the same, though they vary in some of their properties and incidents, and, therefore, being in substance the same, if one is condemned, the others are also; and they who object to the drama are, to be consistent, bound never to look upon a painting, or read a fanciful description of the actions of life—that is a novel. Now, Mrs. Charles Kean surpassed almost herself. It is asying but the truth to affirm that her acting is an almost perfect exhibition of nature; a praise which can be given to none of the cognate arts, either of passion, feeling and nature; it is a living tableau

Bowery .- Notwithstanding the inclement weather las evening, a very large and highly respectable audience congregated within the walls of the "Metropolitan."— The popular and thrilling drama entitled the "Lady of St. Tropez" passed off with éclat. John R. Scott, by his admirable delineation of the character of the hero, wil increase his well earned reputation. He is, indeed, one of the most versatile actors on the stage. The drama of per," concluded the evening's entertainment. To night the operatic and romantic drama of "Roll Roy" is performed, in which Mr. Scott plays the Mac gregor. After which the spectacle of the "Bloodhounds. in which those distinguished artistes, Coney and Blan chard, appear—the evening's entertainments concluding with "Raymond and Agnes, or the Bleeding Nun."

GERMAN Green.-The grand opera of the "Swiss Family," will be repeated this evening, at Palmo's. It is one of the finest productions on the stage, and has been got up at great expense. Wille Korsinsky, Madame Otto, and Herr, Boucher, sustain the principal characters. A fashionable and musical audience will undoubtedly be in

Mary Ann Lee, the danseuse, is in Boston. Madame Augusta is drawing fashionable and crowded houses at the Holliday street Theatre, Baltimore.

Mr. Murdoch is in Boston, playing at the Howard Athensum.

The Swiss Bell Ringers and Miss Julia Turnbull, are in Richmond, Va. Signor Blitz is in Norwich, Conn. While in New Haven and in Hartford, he appropriated the receipts of one evening in each place for the benefit of the Orphan Asylums in those places, amounting in each case to fifty dollars.

M. DE KORPONAY AND THE POLKA. This distinguished artist is now in New Orleans, where he intends giving instructions in the fascinating dance, which has been so long ident fied with his name. Mr. Shrival, the vocalist, is in Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Mowatt is in Charleston VERY LATE FROM TEXAS .- We have received the

Galveston Gazette of the 6th inst.

There is no news of special importance The city of Austin, to which the seat of government is removed, has resumed its former activity and prosperity. Planters from Mississippi are removing to Texas. Fourteen gentlemen recently crossed the Trinity, on their way to Guadaloupe, seeking locations for themselves and friends.

The theatre at Galveston is in the full tide of successful operation.

and friends.

The theatre at Galveston is in the full tide of successful operation.

The Houston Telegraph speaks as follows of the appearance of Corpus Christi:—Companies of Mexican traders arrive almost daily from the Rio Grande, and it is thought that even the trade of Chihuahna will soon be directed to this point. It is estimated that there are at least twenty, sive hundred people in the town, exclusive of the U.S. army, which now amounts to about 5000 men. There are, therefore, about 7000 persons at that point. The harbor presents quite an animated appearance.—Vessels arrive almost daily from the different ports of the United States.

The colony at Castroville and the German settlements at Seguin, are prospering.

Preparations are making by the commissioners to hold a grand council with the Wacos, Talmacanos, Keechies, Wichitas and Camanches, for the purpose of concluding friendly negotiations.

The schooner Black Hawk, from Mobile, bound to Galveston, laden with lumber, was stranded off Galveston during the late gale.

We notice that a fine Durham bull, sent by Stephen Whitney, of New York, as a present to Gen. Houston had arrived at Galveston.

The weather has been very cold in Galveston. Ice half an inch in thickness, was formed.

AFFAIRS IN BUENOS AYRES.—The blockade

AFFAIRS IN BUENOS AYRES.—The blockade of Buenos Ayres, says the Newburyport Herald, is likely to be a serious affair to our commerce. The people of that country are able to live within themselves, and will not yield to the demands of England and France. The last blockade by France lasted several years, and damaged the commerce of the United States millions of dollars, and this will quite likely last as long.

There, are now on their way to Buenos Ayres thirty American vessels, whose cargoes are worth not far from \$500,000, and there were at the commencement of the blockade, eleven American vessels in port, who were required to close up their business and leave in fifteen days.

From Kingston, Ja.—By the Larch, Captain King, arrived at this port, we are in possession of ou files of Kingston, (Ja.) papers to the 15th ult. We observe no recent prices current in any of the papers before us, and can, therefore, give no statement of the markets. Fair sugars were selling at 26s. to 26s. 9d. per 100 lbs. The last sale of rice, was 75 tierces of Carclina, at 24s., but it is now held at 28s. The opening of the Jamaica Railway was to have taken place on the 21st ult., on which occasion it was proposed to have a holiday throughout the island. The editor of the Despatch, in alluding to the subject, remarks:—"Viewing as we do, the opening of a railway as the commencement of a new and happier era for this island, we consider that the day might well be appropriated to festivity and rejecting." The recent eclipse of the moon is noticed by the Jamaica editors. The evening is said to have been there as it was here, and so far as we have observed, every where else, beautifully fair, not a cloud being near to prevent the full view of this phenomenon." The House of Assembly of the Island is in session, and we observe several petitions for constructing railways, from persons resident in Great Britain. One of the most important measures before the House is a bill to provide for the introduction of 5,000 Coolies into the island, from India. This scheme grows out of the total failure of the omancipation of the slaves to benefit the black laborers or their employers. The former are too lazy to work, and there are districts where the finest canes are actually rotting on the ground in consequence. Hence an increased laboring population is to be brought from the East.—Sacunnah Georgian. FROM KINGSTON, JA .- By the Larch, Captain King,

FROM MATAMORAS.—The Mexican schooner Juanita, Captain Asteguia, arrived here yesterday from Matamoros, whence she sailed the 22d ult. She brings neither papers nor verbal intelligence. Business was dull there, and the port crowded with a fleet of vessels.—N. O. Pic., Dec. 9.

WESTERN MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH —We learn from the Schenectady Cabinet, that the wires of the telegraph have been put up hall way from Utica to Schenectady. About three miles are put up daily. The whole line is expected to be in operation some time in January.

The Norwich cars run off the track, between Norwich and Boston, on Wednesday, which caused a detention of two hours.

The snow fell to the depth of about four or five inches; but the run was made from Greenport, in about three and a half hours.

AN UNSUSPICIOUS VICTIM.—An unfledged youth of about nineteen, all the way from Pawtucket, and who like many others, float our streets "like leaves upon the autumnal breeze," was unwittingly and unconsciously "trapped," by a pair of skilful adepts in pocket book dropping, at about mid-day yesterday. While standing near the American Museum, runinating upon the pancramic view of the countless thousands who pass Broadway, fitting like meteors before his straining vision, he was accosted by a very familiar bred-chevalier de industrie, who, among other things proposed to his greedy ear, questioned him "whether he wouldn't like to walk a little way up street to see the wild animals?" to which our modest here willingly assented. They walked up Park Rew as tar as the Park Theatre, where the doors which lead to the gallery being open, our gentlemanty gallant promptly declared "This is the place!" At this time they were joined by a confederate of our chevalier, who led the ascent to the "gods above," and on their way picked up a well stuffed pocket book; when the verdancy of the stranger made itself apparent by remarking that they were very lucky. Some words then ensued between those pals in mfamy, of a threatening and quarrelrome character, regarding the proprietorship of so valuable and unlooked for a treasure. It was finally agreed that the one who should offer the most liberally, should be entitled to its "entire occupancy"—(as we say of Orewenty dollars; but his money being principally at his boarding house, in Delancy street, he was unable to "point up" the required demand. He, however, at their instigation, and well satisfied of its being a rare speculation, divested himself of his great-coat and watch, worth in all about thirty dollars, until he could go and procure the money; they, of the other party, being disposed to grant almost any indulgence. It is needless to state that he pocket b

the unthinking and incautious.

A Lawren Non-Surren.—Yesterday, while Mr. Andrew Thompson, a member of the har, was trying a cause in the Court of Common Pleas, he threw off his over-coat and laid it on a chair near him. During the progress of the trial, one of the gentlemen loafers who occasionally honor the court with their presence, decamped with the coat, and has not since been heard of.

A. C. Andorfer's Offical Gallery.—This fine exhibition still continues to attract the attention of the public. The views are certainly the finest of the kind we ever saw, and will well repay for the time spent in looking at them. His neoramas are in an entirely original style, and are very beautiful.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HATS AND CLOAKS .day passes but we hear of numbers of the above articles being stolen from halls. At this season of the year there are hundreds of fellows about, who, under all sorts of pretexts, enter boarding houses, and carry off all that comes within their reach.

THEM "HEMLOCK BLOCKS."—About two months since we understood that the government had ordered some hemlock blocks, wherewith to pave the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. But they haven't come yet; and during this weather the street is in a horrible condition. Probably, as the river is closed, the hemlock blocks will not be down before next spring.

Mour Snow.—The snow-flakes fell merrily yesterday, cutting and crossing each other as though they were merely playing. This looks finely, and calls up the scenes of the past—the prancing of noble steeds—the laugh of light-hearted girls—the throwing of the snow—and the jingling of sleigh bells. But we shall probably have opportunities enough to enjoy all these pleasures again this winter.

have opportunities enough to enjoy all these pleasures sgain this winter.

Police Intelligence.

Dec. 18.—Arrested for Murder.—Patrick Campall and John Hart were arrested by that efficient magistrate, Justice Roome, assisted by Captain Bush, charged with the murder of Matthew Cogan. We have learned after some considerable search, that Campall and Hart are hod carriers, and were working at new building in 4th st. near the 6th Avenue, about 8 o'clock in the morning, when a dirt cartman, by the name of Matthew Cogan, drove, or backed his cart to load up with sand, which incommoded Campall and Hart in some way from their work; when a dispute arose between Hart and Cogan, and Hart struck at Cogan with his hod, but Cogan caught the hod with his hands and both clinched. At this moment, Campall ran around a pile of bricks, and coming up behind Cogan, struck him a violent blow with his hod on the back par; of his head, which felled him to the ground senseless, at the same time fracturing the scull. He was immediately picked up and conveyed to the house of John Kelly, No. 24 Christopher street, (where he bearded,) in a dying condition, and a doctor sent for, but before he arrived, poor Cogan expired. Mr. Joseph H. Pierce, a mason, of No. 33 Jones street, was at work on the scaffold and saw the whole of this unfortunate affray. Campall becoming alarmed, immediately fled, nor was he arrested until near 3 o'clock, when he was found by Justice Roome at No. 57 Ridge street, where he has a wife and three children living. Hart is a single man, and Cogan, the murdered man, it is said, has a wife in Ireland. The

the murdered man, it is said, has a wife in Ireland. The Coroner was promptly on the spot, but it being late in the afternoon, and inding it difficult to obtain all in the afternoon, and inding it difficult to obtain all it witnesses, concluded to defer the inquest until this morning, when it will be held at No. 24. Christopher st. Campall and Hart are both committed for examination by Justice Roome.

The Body Snatcher "Fixed."—We reported the arrest of a body snatcher yesterday, and finding in his possession two trunks containing a dead body in each. Our worthy Coroner, Dr. Rawson, upon examination, identifies one to be the body of Mary Ann Robinson, who died suddenly on the 10th instant, at No. 132 Anthony street, and an inquest held on the 11th, and then buried by the Corporation in the Potters Field on Randall's Island, from whence it had been removed by these two legged hyense.

whence it and occur removed by those two legged hyenas.

Sacrificing the Little "Innocence."—Last night, at the corner of Beekman and Cliff street, a policeman of the Second ward blundered over a stupid looking old Irishman, who called himself James Williams, having by his side an old dirty basket, with some hay in it, when, turning over the hay, the policeman discovered a very preventy new born female infant, very decently dressed, of not more than three or four hours old. The old man walked off, while the policeman was "star" gazing at the child, but was ultimately caught by one of the private watchmen, and taken to the Station House, when he was called upon to give an explanation of how he came by this little treasure. He stated that the basket was given to him by two young women, supposed to be servant girls, telling him to throw the basket and its contents off the dock into the river. To do this diabolical act, they paid him two shillings and sixpence. He had, however, taken a pretty strong "snifter" of rum out of his cash, on his way to the dock, and had squatted himself down by the church to take a rest, when he was fortunately discovered. There is no doubt hundreds of these little "martyrs" of "love" are disposed of in this manner weekly. Being so young and tender, the fish devour them before rising to the surface of the water, therefore these murders rarely or never come to light, and as many more are disposed of weekly by the Costello practice. Certainly his is a great city.

Grand Larceny.—A young man of rather genteel ap pearance, who would not give his mane, was caught last night by a policeman, at the corner of Chrystie and Grand streets, having in his possession one fine black cloth frock coat, a black dress coat, a black satin vest, 14 silk handkerchiefs, a black satin scarf, one pair of black cassimere pantaloons, and a pair of suspenders, belonging to E. C. Emmons, 16‡ Bowery, valued in all at \$45. Committed by Justice Taylor.

Stealing Peas.—Bill Fash was "pulled" by Captain Krack, for steali as. crificing the Little "Innocence."—Last night, at the er of Boekman and Cliff street, a policeman of the

Locked up.

Petit Larcenies.—Smith W. Arnold was caught steal-

Petit Larcenies.—Smith W. Arnold was caught stealing several perfumery bottles, also an alabas ter paper
stand, &c., valued in all at \$7, the property of Vito Viti,
No. 445 Broadway. Locked up by Justice Roome.
Bill Lohman. (a Dutchman) was caught in the act by
Hugh Maxwell, of tying the legs of a live sow, with intent to steal the same from the yard of Dayton & Sprague,
in Greens street, valued at \$12. Committed by Justice
Roome.

in Greens street, valued at \$12. Committed by Justice Roome.

A Forsaken Baby.—A very interesting and pretty female infant, very neatly dressed, was found up an alley way under a stoop at No. 208 Mulberry street, last night. Upon examining the child, which appears to be about two weeks old, a letter was found in its dear little bosom, on which was written—" Take care of this precious babe—and have her christened Annah Maria Murtagh, by a Catholic priest—in the name of the Blessed Virgin, and his Blessed Son, Jesus." This little "pilgrim of love" was brought up to the police office before Justice Merrit, who deputed officer Alexander Stewart to escort the sweet little responsibility to the commissioners of the Alms House, to be brought up as the law directs.

Patit Lorcenies.—Henry Toit was caught carrying off beaf and pork from the sloop Housatonic. Locked up. Stealing a Cloak.—Jsmes Murphy was arrested for stealing a cloak from Edward Walmsley. Committed.

Fact and Faney. A destructive fire took place on the plantation of Messrs. Huger & Ogden, Cote Blanche island, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, last week. The sugar house was distroyed, with about one hundred hogsheads of sugar. The loss is probably covered by insurance.

The ship Sultana, from New York, which arrived on Saturday, the 6th inst., at New Orleans, carried out 100 U. S. recruits.

The winter races over the Metarie course, New Orleans, commenced on the 10th inst.

A heavy tall of snow occurred at Norfolk, Va., on the 15th inst. Mr. E. P. Willis, who has just had a second trial, and been again found guilty of an outrage upon a young girl under his care, has escaped from Akron, Ohio jail, where he had been confined sixteen months. The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, no particular efforts have been made for his re-capture. He was under sentence of six years to the penitentiary.

Mr. Stanley, the New York champion, won on the oth inst, the seventh game in the match at chess, which he is playing with Mr. Rousseau of New Orleans. He has thus won the first three and seventh games; Mr. Rousseau the fifth and sixth, while the fourth was a drawn game.

A race meeting will commence over the Hampton Course, near Augusta, Ga., on the 3d of February next. The propritors will offer such purses as will induce the attendance, it is thought, of the strongest South Caroli-na stables.

Counterfeit half eagles are in circulation in Charles The following nags arrived in New Orleans on the 9th, on board the steamboat Princess: From Mr. J. Mi-nor's stable. Hebe Carter, Javelin, Lunedo, Brucelet.— Louis Bingaman's, Red Oak. P. A. Gox's stable, Vic-

The annual conference of the Methodist Episo pal Church of Louisiana, and part of Misaissippi, met it New Orleans on the 10th. Bishop Soule is expected to preside.

A fine quarry of marble has been discovered Talladega county, Ala.

Brooklyn Intelligence. Brooklyn Intelligence.

Boand or Supervisors.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held on Tuesday last at the County Jail, considerable business of a financial character was transacted; in addition to which, resolutions were adopted to make application to the Legislature of this State, for the passage of an act fixing the annual salary of the District Attorney at fifteen hundred dollars, and the compensation of the County Treasurer at five hundred dollars, in place of the large amount of fees which they now receive.

of the large amount of lees which they now receive.

Pelick Items.—Last evening, a young and elegantly dressed man, who called himself William Smith—but whose real name we suspect to be Charles Hoadley—was arrested by officer Platt Powell, by order of the Mayor, on a charge of influeently exposing his person in the public street. He is said to have been recently married to a young girl of respectable family and connexions, now residing in Charlton street. New York, and to be, by profession, a compositor. He had on his person a valueble gold watch and chain, and not being able to give a satisfactory account of his singular conduct, was committed to the cells, under the charge of Mr. Pelletraw. A young and very good looking female, named Ann Williams, living with a respectable family at Bleeker's Buildings, in Jackson street, was found by officer McCormok in the street, in a helpless state of intoxication. She was conveyed to the well known place of "refuge for the destitute," situated under the Brooklyn marker, and will there be taken care of until this morning, when she will no doubt be properly disposed of by the police magistrates.

trates.

BROOKLYN MARKETS.—Some of the old occupiers of stands in the Brooklyn Market, in James street, have taken alarm at the powerful opposition which they have now to contend against, from those who have enjoyed stalls in the new market, near the Fulton Ferry. They imagine that they have still a right and title to liberal imagine that they have still a right and title to lisers patronage and support; without professing any regard for the superior positions and advantages possessed by their not far distant neighbors; and without manifesting any disposition to give to their friends any credit for the enterprise and spirit which have prompted them to engage in a worthy and decidedly promising

Fire.—A fire was discovered on Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, in the coffee burning establishment of H. Green, No. 19 Hicks street, the circumstances of which created considerable sensation in the neighborhood, and a strong suspicion of its having been the work of an incendiary. The store had been closed for the night, about six o'clock; in an hour afterwards, the neighbors proceiving a strong smell of smoke, traced it to this building, forced open the door, and observed dames issuing from a small closet in the front shop, some distance from either the stove or the fire place. With buckets of water, procured by the Hose Company, whose house is but a few paces distant, it was put out before any ofter damage was done than simply the burning out of the shelves.

Habeas Corpus.—The black woman, Rosanna Ambers,

ing out of the shelves.

Habeas Corrus.—The black woman, Rosanna Ambers, who was committed on a charge of arson, in attempting to fire the dwelling house of Mr. Kimball, in Fulton street, was brought before Judge Vanderbilt on Tuesday, by a writ of habeas corpus. On hearing further testimony, sufficient was elicited to exonerate her from the charge, and she was accordingly discharged from custody.

DEATHS IN BROOKLYN.—There were fourteen deaths in Brooklyn during the week ending on the 13th inst.—Of this number, ten were children, including two fatal cases of hydrocephalus. THE WILLIAMSBURG "PROPHET."- This individual olemnly denies having participated in any attempt at insurrection in Virginia; and, atthough he makes no denial of his belief in the truth of Millerism, professes to be perfectly same, and claims to be a respectable man, possessed, withal, of considerable real and personal

Disgraceful Conduct.—Mr. Charles Train, who has been many years engaged as one of the deck hands of DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.—Mr. Charles Train, who has been many years engaged as one of the deck hands of the Fulton ferry, has lately, on several occasions, been shamefully maltreated by a parcel of men belonging to Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, who occupy respectable stations in life, and are represented to be connected with mercantile and professional establishments of fair standing in N York. At one time he was so violently assailed that his clothes were nearly torn from his person; and two or three evenings afterwards the same persons made a like savage and unprovoked attack upon him.—The regime exercised by the company is so excessively severe, as almost to require the employees to submit to insult with humiliating meckness and cowardice; but it is to be hoped that, in the instances above referred to there will, at all events, be shown a proper determination to bring the cowardly rowdies before some tribunal where they will be made to answer for their grave of fences.

Most Fights in Brooklyn.—On Tuesday evening last two taverns in Brooklyn became theatres for the enactment of scenes which would have disgraced the most common bar rooms in Christendom. At one place, the proprietor of a dry goods store in Fulton street, was the victim of the most shameful brutality; and in the other case, a gentleman carrying on business as a leather dealer in New York, was dreadfully beaten at a house which he is occasionally in the habit of visiting for social and convivial purposes.

cial and convivial purposes.

ARREST OF TIRRELL THE MURDERER.—Albert J. Tirrell, accused of the murder of Maria A. Bickford, was arrested at the Balize, on Friday, says the New Orleans Ree of the 8th inst., on board the ship Sultana, from New York, by Captain Youonnes, of the First Municipality. The prisoner shipped on hoard of the Sultana at New York, under the name of William Dennis. On arriving at the Balize, Captain Youonnes and officer Trescazes boarded the Sultana, and requested that the roll of the passengers be called, which was done, and on the name of William Dennis being called. Captain Youenness went up to Tirrell and took him at once into custody. The latter was identified before Recorder Canois by several gentlemen of our city on oath, who had known Tirrell from infancy. The prisoner appeared to be deeply affected at the moment when those identifying him spoke of his home, and of his father, mesther and sisters. When the Recorder saked him what his name was, he at one answered Albert J. Tirrell, and stated that he had gone by several names for some time past, such as Bennis, Heard, &c. Recorder Genois then told him that he should at once commit him, upon the charge of having murdered Maria A. Bickford, in Boston, until a requisition could be obtained from the Governor of Massachusetts. Tirrell is a tall, good looking young man, with a bright but restless eye. Nothing was found upon him but a revolving pistol, with every barrel loaded and capped. Our readers will recollect that Maria A. Bickford was found in her room early in the morning, dead, with her throat cut from early in the morning, dead, with her throat cut from early in the morning, dead, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The room had been set fire to in three different places, and the base of the course where the deceased and prisoner were, heard a shrick, but as it burnt. Tirrell had been with her that night, and early in the morning the inmates of the house where the deceased and prisoner were, heard a shrick, but as it was not repeated, no attention was paid to it. Tirreli soon afterwards went down stairs, and then field to his relatives in another part of the State. He there raised some money, and having several hours start of the officers of justice, succeeded in evading them. The prisoner must have committed the act in a very cool manner, for on examining the room, it was found that he had carefully washed the stains of blood from his lands, after the murder, as the water in the basin was greatly discoloured. Three thousand dollars were offered for his arrest.

discoloured. Three thousand dollars were offered for his arrest.

Tirrell, arrested a few days ago in New Orleans, for the late Boston murder, (says the Picayune,) has since his arrival in this city, maintained the most gloomy siloure, scarcely answering the officers who have occasion to address him, and passing the whole of the day in a lethargic state. There is so little doubt, from his conduct since his arrest, that he will snatch the very first opportunity to commit suicide, that the officers are continually compelled to watch him, or to put him under such restraint that it would be impossible for him to destroy himself.

The Picayune gives the following account of the arrest:—

Cant Vouennes of the First Municipality police, re-

thing to destroy himself.

The Picayane gives the following account of the arrest:—
Capt Youennes, of the First Municipality police, received information last Sunday, by a private letter from New York, that Tirrell had shipped for New Orleans in one of the regular packet ships, under the name of William Dennis. He immediately laid the facts before the Recorder, and obtaining the assistance of officer Trescazes, chartered a pilot boat, and set sail for the Gulf. A vessel hove in sight, on Friday morning last, and on nearing her she proved to be the ship Sultana from New York. They boarded her, and upon inquiring of the captain whether he had a passenger named Dennis, received an affirmative reply—but neither he, the mate, nor any one else, could tell which of the passengers was Dennis. Mr. Bowditch, a Custom House officer, being on board, called the roll of the passengers when the name of Dennis was called, a good-looking man, in a rough blue pilot-loth suit, with a glazed ca, on his head, stepped out. Youennes said, "Sir, I want you," "What for "inquired Dennis." There is no occasion for any conversation—I suspect you know," replied Youennes. "Have you got a warrant?" inquired Dennis. "Yes!" was the reply. "Let me see it." "Here itis," said Y, producing it and handing it to him "are you satisfed?" "Yes." The handouffs were the placed upon his wrists, and when the towboat Porpoise came alongside, the officers transferred him to her, anyesterday, about 12 o'clock, arrived in this city, an took him before Reco der Genois. The prisoner looke, haggard and care worn, and his eye rolled wildly about while a muscular action about the mouth, and an intenspaleness, betrayed the fearful anxiety he felt. He was called up to the Recorder's desk about 2 o'clock, and for fire of the surprise of every one, he said, in a soft, mild voice—" Albert J. Tirrell, from heving known him for many years, and being brought up in the same village with him. "What is your name, sir" said the Recorder, looking at the prisoner. There was paus

A bear was started in Bullock county, Ga., on the A bear was started in Bullock county, Ga., on it this is, and several citizons were out in pursuit of hir and finally succeeded in treeing him in a hollow tree.

Mr. David Lee was about the first that came up to hir and while he was in the act of calling off the degs, M James Denmark came up within fifty or sixty yards the spot, and mistsking Mr. Lee for the bear. broughth rifle to his shoulder and pulled trigger. He soon after found out his mistake, and on coming up, discovered to he had shot Mr. Lee, and that he was in a dying state. Several new buildings were blown down in Pl.

The Pee Dee river is now navigable for stea

Louapre, the man charged with causing the de-of the slave Menstache, at New Orleans, by excess flegging, had his examination on the 6th, and was mitted to bail in \$5000, on the charge of manslaughte. The Presbyterian Church, in Texas, is about

found a seminary of learning near San Antonio. Board of Missions, of New York, have agreed to-the salary of a Professor annually, and the citizen Texas have contributed liberally.